

# Weekly Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 53.

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886.

NO. 20

FALKNER & MASON,  
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, &  
Agents, Ridley Block, Campbell Hall, Bell-  
ville, Ont.  
N. B. FALKNER.

## NEWS CONDENSED.

—There was an \$800,000 fire in Chicago on the 30th last.

—The Emperor of Austria is suffering from appendicitis.

—Toronto customs return shows an increase of \$40,320 for April.

—At a labor riot in Chicago last night a man was killed.

—The King's men were presented to the King yesterday.

—Toronto police on Friday night shot a man in the head.

—Cholera still exists at Bridgeton, and there is an average of one death a day.

—The French have succeeded in suppressing the most recent strike at Paris.

—Packing houses in Chicago, employing 30,000 men, have given the eighth-highest system.

—Many men have been arrested on the charge of shooting virgins on their sweethearts.

—A Toronto convict has been shot while attempting to escape from prison.

—Cholera has been expelled from the Knights of Labor for refusing to obey Powder-

IRELAND.

—During April 29, the last three months 656 fatalities, comprising 3,477 persons, were evicted from holdings in Ireland. During the year 1885, 1,000 persons were evicted.

D. K. L. MCKINNON.—No. 1 and 2 Barristers & Solicitors, Office, Ontario Street, Belleville, Ont. Tel. 454-5.

J. LEONARD.—BARRISTER, Solicitor, Thompson's Block, Bridge St., Belleville.

McGILLIVRAY & CO.—Barristers, business and law office, Front Street, Belleville.

E. G. PORTER.—BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, & Attorney, 2nd floor old post office, Front Street, Belleville.

DR. ALLEN & NASH.—PHYSICIANS, Surgeons, &c., Campbell Street, Belleville, Ont. Metropolitan Bank, Office open next door to Haines & Lockett's book and stationery store.

W. H. HASTINGS.—SOLICITOR, Mr. Maden, Ont. Office of Friends.

H. JAMES, M. D.—WISHES to inform all his friends that he has returned to Belleville, restored to health, and is now in full possession of his strength. The friends may call and consult him at his residence, Church Street.

—He is now in full health and dally.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON.—BARRISTERS and Solicitors, Belleville.

BARRISTERS removed to Victoria Building, corner of Front and Hotel Streets, over Walmsley & Spence's, 1st floor.

G. E. HENDERSON, Q. C.—F. G. A. HENDERSON, N. B.—Money to loan at lowest rates and on best terms.

12thly.

GEO. D. DICKSON.—BARRISTER, 2nd floor, Office Block, Bridge St., Belleville.

FLINT & SHERRY.—(Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce.)

BARRISTERS, Attorneys &c., Office in Ridley Block, next door to Division Court House, Front Street, Belleville.

JOHN J. FLINT.—GEO. J. SHERRY, N. B.—Money to loan at lowest rates and on best terms.

—Straight loans. No summing dawly.

JOHN J. FLINT.—HENDERSON & HENDERSON.—BARRISTERS and Solicitors, Belleville.

BARRISTERS removed to Victoria Building, corner of Front and Hotel Streets, over Walmsley & Spence's, 1st floor.

—A little while ago, Mr. David, living in Savaria Township, was instantly killed a few days ago by a truck from a re.

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—The Prince of Wales visited the Colonial Exhibition on Saturday, and spent half an hour in inspecting the Canadian court.

—Brady's, Apparels, 2nd floor, 10 Front Street, and other American Indians are to be found, and have invited Sizing Bull to join them.

—The Ottawa police yesterday found a body in a vacant lot in the rear of the Ottawa Journal building.

—A boy, a plough boy, has been found dead.

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—The total annual revenue collection of the Dominion for March amounted to \$1,368,000, an increase of \$49,310 compared with the same month last year.

—According to the new assessment the population of St. Thomas is 10,127, and the assessment of \$30,000 and throwing a large number of hands out of employment.

—The Seignior paper at Lindsay will be suspended for the week ending April 26th, 1886.

—The latest political news is that Gladstone will ask the Queen to dissolve Parliament after the division of the results of the House of Commons.

—The first of the series of foot races between McRae and Myers was run at New York on Saturday evening. McRae won the race.

—The Dublin National, the newspaper of the British Liberal party, has been suspended.

—The Dublin National will continue to worry England unless a complete separation of Ireland and Great Britain can be effected.

—The Dublin National, the newspaper of the British Liberal party, has been suspended.

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## Breach of Promise.

Considerable interest attended a breach of promise case, the first docket Monday evening. Anna Chapman, as well as the defendant, Hester Weston, of the Township of Huntingdon. In the plaintiff's case, it was shown that both agreed to marry without any ceremony, and that she had always been ready and willing to marry deft. That in preparation for the marriage, she had made an expense of \$1.50 for clothing, of which she had a benefit and expense incurred, and that she has been injured in her health and feelings, from the time of the engagement, to the date that he ever agreed to marry plaintiff, and that if he ever did agree to marry her, the contract was rescinded by mutual consent.

S. B. Burdett, Esq., and Dougall & Stewart appeared for plaintiff, and Gloucester, Mr. Clute, for defendant.

The "gray devicer" is a man of 36 or 40 years of age, medium build, brown hair, dark blue eyes and heavy beard. He was neat and studious, and the man in his box showed himself to be a man of refinement and intelligence.

The plaintiff, a slender, quiet looking lady, 25 years of age. She wore a gray skirt, a black jacket, a melancholy looking and a seal brown hat with old gold trimming. She seemed older than the age given, and her manner was very quiet, on the character of the piff. Mr. Clute said it was above reproach.

The following jury was empanelled: G. N. Brundage, J. H. Hart, Albert Johnston, John Gallahan, Jacob Braugh, Malcolm Bruce, John A. Cline, James Alexander, G. Bell, R. P. Clark, Philip Davis, Wilmot, and G. C. Gray.

Dougall, Q. C., stated the case to the Jury on behalf of the piff, when an unanimous verdict was returned.

Dr. Burdett asked that the witness in the case be excluded. Mr. Clute objected. The only witness for the defense was the defendant. Burdett said the witness was nervous and the plaintiff thought the deft might discompose her.

The Judge ruled against the plaintiff. The court were aware that she lived in Huntingdon; that her post office was Ivanhoe. She had known the defendant all her life, and they had lived three miles apart; had been to school together and also had not attended the same church, went to those of the same denomination. The deft was a widower. He began to play her affectionately at first, but soon abandoned her. The result was that there were to be married on the 17th of March. He failed to keep the contract, which put him in considerable difficulty.

To the question, "What was the best of her knowledge she had been put to an expense of \$50." On Monday morning

at 8 o'clock, the piff came to her and informed her of the agreement. He was with her on Saturday evening until 11 o'clock, and asked if he might assume their engagement to the best of his knowledge. Monday morning he called to break off the engagement. It was nearly the first word he said after his salutation. His appearance was a surprise, as he was dressed in a suit and tie, and as he was not in the habit of doing so on a Monday. I asked him for a reason. He refused a substantial reason and said he would struggle on with the children, and would rather not marry. He has not been seen since, and it is believed that he has no explanation from his son.

Cross examined— I am 26 years of age. The deft. never paid any attention to me before the time I have mentioned, I knew his circumstances and that he had three children. He told me he was anxious to have me look after his home and children. We were first engaged in February and it was broken off in March and the suit was brought in a few days. He got out of the engagement, and the engagement was made. It was not hard work for him to win my affections. The first time he came under false pretences. He came to my house on Saturday evening, as he said, and I had him again on the latter part of January at my house. That was the only visit in that month. We were alone; that for an hour or more. He did not pay much attention to me. My education was on general topics, but I judged from his manner that he was interested in me and asked if he would be home all the week. He said he would be home on the 1st or 2nd of February. We were then that the engagement took place. The children were spoken of. He asked me if I would be his wife, and I said yes. I was anxious about the children. I cannot remember how many times I saw him after that, perhaps eight times. We had been engaged for a year or two, or three. At the end of that Fall he sent a tool in the hands of his wife and some sympathy expressed for him in his misfortune. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

## CINCINNATI, III., Jan. 14, 1884.—In the summer of 1879 I noticed I was frequently ill. Had diarrhea. Family physician advised me to go to New York. I could not move half a dozen steps if I walked a block rapidly. Finally, in August, I became too sick to leave my bed. Lay in bed all day. Drank nothing but water and very little. Six bottles of Watercress tea cure cured me.—WILLIAM WALLACE LOUNSBERRY, formerly with Nashua Lock Company.

## SPRING ASSIZES.

Thos. Pelt, charged with robbery with the intent to defraud the American Assurance Company out of \$900 was arraigned for trial to-day. The evidence was much the same as that given in the Pell arson case. The defense presented that Fall he sent a tool in the hands of his wife and some sympathy expressed for him in his misfortune. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

CAMPBELL v. COX HILL MINING CO.—Action to recover damages from defendants for personal injuries sustained while working at mine of deft. in Cox Hill, Ontario. At the close of plaintiff's case, his counsel moved for nonsuit on ground of contributory negligence on the part of plaintiff. The court directed a verdict for deft. and Stewart and Clute for plaintiff. Burdett and Dickson for deft.

McMANUS v. MAYER.—Action on an account. Referred to A. G. Northrup, S. S. Walbridge and R. C. Clute for plaintiff; E. G. Porter for defendant.

BANK OF COMMERCIAL v. HASTINGS et al.—Action to recover possession of premises in Belleville. Verdict for plaintiff.—Fict & Sherry for plaintiff; Diamond for defendant.

OTTOMAN RIBBONS.—Action to recover \$100.00. Verdict for plaintiff.—D. Stewart and Leonard for defendant.

McMANUS v. MAYER.—Action on an account. Referred to A. G. Northrup, S. S. Walbridge and R. C. Clute for plaintiff; E. G. Porter for defendant.

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ROSE v. WOOD.—Action to recover money loaned. Verdict for plaintiff for \$264. Simpson & Bogart for plaintiff; Wood & H. C. Dill for defendant.

DUGAL & FALKNER v. ROBINSON.—Action to recover bill of costs. Referred to A. G. Northrup, Esq., receiver of the Dougall estate.—Dugald & Falkner for plaintiff; D. Stewart and Leonard for defendant.

MCGOWAN v. FONTON.—Action of ejectment. Postponed till next Court.—Dugald & Stewart for plaintiff; W. N. Fonton for defendant.

COURT costs at 8 o'clock, the entire docket having been disposed of.

Your blood is impure, you are liable to any contagious or infectious disease that may happen to be in your neighborhood. Avoid all danger by keeping yourself in the hands of Warner's safe cure.

The doctors have instructed their adherents to remain at Athens.

HENRY LABOUCHERE of Paris, expresses the opinion that the English are the most ignorant people in Europe.

McRAE & WYBRIDGE, writers: "I have sold large quantities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil; and in fact for any affection of the throat it works like magic. It is a sure cure for burns, wounds, and ulcers."

John Lynch, who was assaulted by Hamlin roughs a week ago, died yesterday.

Father Gouger, of St. John's, has protested against the Pope's appointing a representative at Peking.

At the funeral of Miss Josaphine Carter, daughter of the late Sir George E. Carter, took place at Montreal yesterday.

ANNE MARIE.—The writer: "I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia for the past six years. All the remedies I tried proved useless, until Dr. Wm. W. Moore, of this city, and Dyspepsia Cure was brought under my notice. I have two bottles with the best results, and with confidence recommend it to those affected in like manner."

## SMEATON'S COLUMN



## Undoubtedly

The season through which we have just passed has been a very slow one, but with the advent of Spring and the opening of navigation we expect trade will become lively. In anticipation of this fact our purchases have been made fully as large and if possible more attractive than usual.

New Styles and Shades in Dress Goods,

All the New Materials in stock.

## A Large Range of Laces.

BLACK LACCS,  
BROWN LACCS,  
COFFEE LACCS,  
CREAM LACCS,  
PINK LACCS,  
SKY LACCS,  
WHITE LACCS.

## Crystal Hall

Received this week

NEW DINNER SETS,  
NEW TEA SETS.  
NEW BEDROOM SETS,  
NEW COLORED GLASSWARE,  
from our London decorating works.

NEW PARLOR HANGING LAMPS,  
NEW TABLE LAMPS,  
NEW SHAPE CHIMNEYS,

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

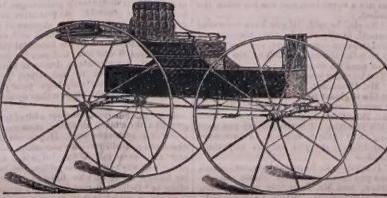
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN we have engaged one of the best Operators in Canada lighting and fine retouching, and the best in any country. We have added this some new and late styles of back grounds and portraits to our operating rooms, which on Monday will be under this gentleman's charge.

We will continue our reduced rates a short time to introduce our new work.

CABINETS ONLY \$3 PER DOZEN.

## BROCK &amp; CO., PHOTOGRAPHERS.

## ASHLEY CARRIAGE CO.



## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

We offer for the coming season an end spring or the celebrated Harris Gear Buggy with A wheels, steel axles, trimmed with leather or cloth, second growth hickory bed pieces cemented to axles, a first-class lined top put on by our own trimmer, for \$100 cash. The best value ever offered in Canada for the money. Be sure and see our Buggies, Phaetons, Carts, Democrat Tubular Axle Wagons.

ASHLEY CARRIAGE CO.,  
PINNACLE STREET.

## EYE, EAR &amp; THROAT

## DR. RYERSON.

D. R. G. S. RYERSON, L. R. C. P. and S. M. D. O., F. R. C. S. Eng., formerly of Trinity College, Toronto, and now in private practice at Montreal and Ear Infirmary, late Clinical Assistant Montreal Eye and Ear Infirmary, London, England, and Central London, Toronto and Eye Hospital, 17 Church Street, Toronto.

WILL BE AT THE

DAFOE HOUSE, BELLEVILLE,

ON Saturday, May 15th, for Consultation.

## Belleville Crockery Store

A very large stock and great variety of

## TABLE GLASS-WARE.

Cut, Pressed, Engraved, Colored, Frosted.

TABLE TUMBLERS—56 varieties.

GOBLETS—30 varieties.

WATER BOTTLES—For Table or Bed-room.

LEMONADE JUGS—Very attractive!

FRUIT BOWLS—All shapes and sizes.

The above is Ruby, Amber, Antwerp, Gold, Canary, the sparkling Crackled-ware, the beautiful iridescent or rainbow colored glass and also many other kinds.

McMANUS v. MAYER.—Action on an account. Referred to A. G. Northrup, S. S. Walbridge and R. C. Clute for plaintiff; E. G. Porter for defendant.

OTTOMAN RIBBONS.—Action to recover \$100.00. Verdict for plaintiff.—D. Stewart and Leonard for defendant.

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McMANUS



















## PRINCE ALBERT COLONIZATION

MR. G. A. SIMPSON UNDER EXAMINATION.

Mr. Edgar Pevsner in Examining to Answer.

The Matter to be Referred to the House.

OTTAWA, May 4.—The Committee on Privileges and Privileges into which charges brought by Mr. Edgar against Mr. Simpson and Mr. White, Mr. G. A. Simpson, of Edmonton, was called before the House. He said he was manager of the Edmonton and Northern Land Company; had occupied that office since 1878. As a Dominion Land Surveyor he had made a large portion of the Royal West; made up a number of towns in certain parts of the North-West. He had been engaged by the Government, and reported his investigations. He had received applications from colonization companies for information regarding lands, so it was then that he became generally known as a good trustee. He had received a communication from Mr. White, who had promised him one-twelfth interest in the company in which he was engaged. Within selected townships in the neighborhood of Prince Albert. They were unrepresented, as he knew the territory, having surveyed it himself. In order to get a witness a week or two Mr. White gave him an order on Mr. Jameson, of Bowden, for \$200.00. An order of attorney was given to Mr. Jameson, and he went and got the money. Witness was first employed by the Government in 1878, and remained in service until 1882. He had given information to two other companies about lands, from whom he got remuneration. This was before he left the employ of the Government.

Mr. Milne said that he was the names of two companies from whom the witness had received compensation.

Mr. Simpson declined to answer the question.

Mr. Milne moved that the witness be compelled to answer the question.

The motion was carried on a vote of twelve to six.

Mr. Simpson said the companies were the Edmonton and Saskatchewan Land Company and the Prince Albert Colonization Company.

He was not a partner in either of the first named company, and at the time of its incorporation had \$3,000 stock given him.

He received \$1,000 from the Shell River company, and \$2,000 from Mr. White might have paid him \$1,000, but he could not say positively. It was a cheque, and was given either by Mr. White or some other friend.

He might be allowed to state that he gave no information about the land until after his reports were in and all information had been given to the offices of the department at the time of the survey. The witness gave the information he used to Survey-General Lindsey Russell and asked if it would be proper to give an account of it. Mr. Russell said his reports were in, and on being told that they were, said:

"You are perfectly right in giving the information. He is entitled to the application of the Public Trustee here, as he is acting as being in his handwriting, and signed 'John White and others,' but he could not say who authorized him to sign it, and he did not know what he did with it."

Mr. J. D. Edgar was recalled.

The Chairman asked witness if he persisted in his refusal to state the source of his information, and he said he did.

Mr. Edgar's refusal to disclose the source of the information upon which he brought forward these charges I can give no evidence based on my knowledge of any of the facts connected with the inquiry.

I have received my information from confidential sources, which could not be disclosed without a breach of trust, of which I am bound to keep silence.

Mr. McCarthy—Did you obtain this information from Jameson? Was it Jameson who told you that there was a company in the east for robbery by gang of men. Under Theba's disastrous rule, many rebels were very prevalent throughout the country.

Mr. Edgar—Yes, and I have the same means of seeing what these charges were from the public press?

Mr. Edgar.—After a pause—I suppose so.

Mr. McCarthy—Did you get any of the depositions made in that case?

Mr. Edgar.—Some of them.

Mr. Edgar—Copies of some of them.

Mr. McCarthy—Which of these?

Mr. Edgar.—After a long pause—Jameson's copy.

Mr. McCarthy—Did you obtain this or did someone else for you?

Mr. Edgar—I do not think that is important.

Mr. McCarthy—It may or may not be material. Why do you decline to answer?

Mr. Edgar—I obtained it confidentially.

Mr. McCarthy—Will you take any means to satisfy your Honor that the charges you have brought here were true?

Mr. Edgar—I had information that said me.

Mr. McCarthy—That is not my question. Answer my question. (A pause.) Do you decline?

Mr. Edgar—I do.

Mr. McCarthy—You pressed his former question as follows:—You say in your motion to the House that you are credibly informed and do verily believe that those charges you bring are true, who was your informant?

Mr. Edgar—I had another information of a confidential character.

Mr. McCarthy—I had that the witness was compelled to answer this question.

Mr. Edgar—On the ground that this point was not referred to the committee to inquire into the conduct of further proceedings, it would be contrary to the public interest to enquire who Mr. Edgar's informant was, because should the name be given up it would go to the public.

Mr. McCarthy—To the committee of scalars, leading to unearthing of scandals, without running a risk of having his name published, which event one of the most important pieces of information of a confidential character.

Mr. McCarthy—It may be that what the witness has said is true, but whether the committee had a right to hear out the name of Mr. Edgar's informant, in my opinion, it would be contrary to the order of reference, which, having said that Mr. Edgar had stated that he had no reliable information, it would be a violation of the rules of procedure, and its purpose was to shield members of Parliament.

Mr. Edgar—If a person petitioned the House that certain members of Parliament had misused their privileges, a member could be forced to give an account of what he had done, but where a committee of scalars, leading to unearthing of scandals, without running a risk of having his name published, which event one of the most important pieces of information of a confidential character.

Mr. McCarthy—That is not my question. Answer my question. (A pause.) Do you decline?

Mr. Edgar—I do.

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## Prediction and Fulfilment.

*Montreal Gazette.*

The leader of the Opposition rested his criticism on the Pacific Railway upon the other evening wholly upon failure of some of the anticipations formed and stated by Ministers as a result of the contract of 1862. That a great deal of the expenditure formed in 1861 have not been fully realized. Immigration has not been that which was expected or desired had certain seasons have followed in which the capital required for independent railway enterprises has been obtained in as large amounts as were expected, and the Liberal party has increasingly traded on the country, misrepresented the character of its soil and climate, and generally endeavored to dissuade the people from seeking their fortunes there. These several factors, operating together, have temporarily retarded as steadily and considerably as the terrible famine of the Northwest as was five years ago, and counted upon with reasonable confidence, yet in spite of these causes, the policy of the Government in relation to the railway has now been wholly consummated in just one-half the time originally contemplated, and in less than half the cost, a single dollar to the first shilling. It is clear, however, that Mr. Blake sought evidences of failure in the hands of Ministerialists, because he had no tangible evidence to make to the western Government of the loans of thirty millions made to the company in 1861, and could not, therefore, support Protestant Ulster, and for this reason he turned from the subject, considering how vulnerable it was at home. Only two years ago, when the Loan bill was under discussion, and when demands for its rejection were made, he said, "The utterance must end to every measure from the Government side, whatever is in the case." I do not believe that the country will agree for a moment that it is simply in order to finish this road in two years that we are to sacrifice the public service for \$30,000,000; it must be evident that the object of the company is not speed to complete the road, but to get the money.

That was two years ago. Mr. Blake had assumed then that the company had no intention of making the road available for other purposes, and he was equally convinced that the money advanced would never be repaid, but that it would be given to the public service of Canada. Less than two years since passed, and to-day we have the railway completed from end to end, the money repaid, and the public service given up, and approved a false prophet. Again, replying to a speech by Sir John Macdonald, the leader of the Opposition in 1862, used these words:

"What are you going to do by your policy for ten long years? You are going to leave the all-rail outlet from the country by Chicago, and pay that portion which determines that those roads have to be built, and no rail connection except by Chicago and southern lines is one more calculated to carry out the views so deeply seated and the results so disastrous and so contrary to the public interest. And I repeat that the Sault line, which within three years would give you the chance of getting the traffic back again after passing a few hundred miles, will not be available for the best chance of relief from ten years hence, according to the American system that can be conceived. If you do not adopt that view, you will not fit for ten years, but for all your life."

Who was the true prophet that occasioned certainly not Mr. Blake, for while the interior of Canada has been filled with the territory to the Pacific ocean has been inhabited, only about six miles of extension of American lines to the Sault have been built, and the result of the fact is that the Canadian Pacific company has, for three years past, awaited only the display of reasonable energy on the part of the American roads projected to the Sault to cover the distance between the two points. Mr. Blake's plan was thus stated by him self:-

"I have said that my policy is not one of abandonment, but of postponement, and I believe that postponement just now in the work of building the ends would result in our being able to construct the ends on much better terms five years hence and to complete them almost exactly as we can do by beginning to-day."

His policy would, therefore, deprive the country both of the line north of Lake Superior and the connection with the Great Lakes, and the communication with the continent in respect of the road bed, infrastructure, and equipment, and would equalized to a few months. Mr. Blake was quite certain, too, that the policy of the Government would be condemned by the people if, he believed, to that effect, he had said in 1863. Here is another forecast of the leader of the Opposition:-

"The road, north of Lake Superior, will be constructed, as the Union Pacific was constructed originally, and you all know what that means. It will pass through a difficult country, and will be exposed to the most severe conditions, without local control. It will be surrounded by great difficulty of construction and operation, and will not be successful."

A forecast, indeed, of the proposed Canadian Pacific railway, as we have it to day, is not surpassed by any road on the continent in respect of the character of the road bed, infrastructure, and equipment, and would equalized to a few months. Mr. Blake was quite certain, too, that the policy of the Government would be condemned by the people if, he believed, to that effect, he had said in 1863. Here is another forecast of the leader of the Opposition:-

"We will point with pride to our efforts to save the country, and we can contrast those efforts with our determination to ruin our common country. I will not know whether you are determined to persist in all of this, you are determined to persist. If you determine to persist I can only say that you must me one of us."

We are, indeed, to point with pride to our efforts to save the country, and we can contrast those efforts with our determination to ruin our common country. I will not know whether you are determined to persist in all of this, you are determined to persist. If you determine to persist I can only say that you must me one of us."

It is, indeed, to continue at greater length the contrast between the predictions of Mr. Blake and the results actually produced, although instead of false prophecy, we have now actual fulfillment. To-day we have the company repaying twenty millions of the loan of 1864 in cash, and the other millions in lands at \$1,000 per acre. Is not this a overwhelming discrediting of the attitude of the attitude of the Opposition? I. Mr. Blake cannot pretend now that the majority of nearly seven million people, and a number of nearly seven million people, for the balance of the

loan, because in all his criticisms of the road, he has never referred to 1861, when he was less than a man. In 1861 he used this language:-

"Now at what shall I value the 60 miles of land, to be taken within twenty-four miles of the main, and twenty-four miles of the branch lines? Shall I value it at \$4,000 per acre, or \$5,000 per acre?"

Now at what shall I value the 60 miles of land?

He has wings, but he'll tumble!"

When you hear of a baby talk

Only think how he forgets

What's the unspoken

Samuel W. Dugdale in *Saint Nicholas* for March.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.  
AN EXPLANATION.

When you see the baby walk  
Step by step, and stumble;  
Jesus, he says, "Don't be afraid;  
Hark! how wings are here, too!

Catch him, and he'll tumble!"

When you hear of a baby talk

Only think how he forgets

What's the unspoken

Samuel W. Dugdale in *Saint Nicholas* for March.

PAPÉS PET NAMES.

Dainty frosty paintings  
On the glass;  
Wood, hills, and forests  
Mountain pass;

All in snowy splendor

Upon the glass;

Clear shows them shining

Sounds bright.

With the others

Canoe, and

Winter's royal landscape,

—

But he paints them for us,

Hi! and paint,

In the picture;

In the pane;

—

A. G. in *Saint Nicholas* for March.

PROTESTANT CHURCH IN IRELAND.

The Official Declaration of the Presbyterians Church in Ireland.

Extracts from the Minutes Relating to the Formation of the Empire or Kingdom of Ireland.

LONDON, May 5.—Mr. Chamberlain, member of the House of Commons, has introduced a Bill in the House of Commons to prohibit Presbyterian Ministers from holding services in their parishes without the consent of the Government in relation to the same. The Bill has been wholly consumed in just one-half the time originally contemplated, and in less than half the cost of the original proposal. It is, however, a single dollar to the first shilling. It is clear, however, that Mr. Blake sought evidences of failure in the hands of Ministerialists, because he had no tangible evidence to make to the western Government of the loans of thirty millions made to the company in 1861, and could not, therefore, support Protestant Ulster, and for this reason he turned from the subject, considering how vulnerable it was at home. Only two years ago, when the loan bill was under discussion, and when demands for its rejection were made, he said, "The utterance must end to every measure from the Government side, whatever is in the case."

The Presbyterian Church in America being supported by many ties with their brethren in Ireland, held a general assembly of the Presbyterians of Ireland three months ago, and the General Assembly, that met at Dublin, gave immediate interest and carried through enormous investments, all in the cause of our brethren in the strong, just hand of British law. And now, after all such great success, pleading and prodding, all our loyal and patriotic men, and our religious and moral influence, have been cast aside, we who until now, rejoiced in being reckoned an integral portion of the United Kingdom, and our services and properties and our lives, and handed to the keeping of a wholly treacherous and perfidious Government, who have accepted the proposed new order of things, and make the best of it. Beyond doubt it is, in our opinion, to the General Assembly that these rights will be bequeathed to Ireland, she would be found in the movement demanding it; but because she believes that it would only end in disappointment and disaster, she feels bound to resist to the utmost of her power the proposed proposals of the Prince Signed, etc.

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# The Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, MAY 27.

## THE MURRAY CANAL.

Delegations from Belleville, Trenton and Brighton Visit the Works.

How Matters are Progressing.

At the invitation of Mr. J. D. Silcox, the well-known head of the energetic and able firm of contractors who have almost completed the excavation for the Murray Canal, a delegation from the city on Tuesday morning boarded the steamer Annie Gibers for a trip up the canal to inspect the work.

The vessel was reached at 12:30; after dinner a number of prominent citizens of Trenton and Brighton joined the party. The Murray Canal is a deep cut through the Gilbert left for the mouth of the canal, three miles distant. About one thousand yards or thereabouts, the canal has been dug to the bottom, the dredge Central City No. 1 is at work making a cut two hundred feet wide to conduct water to the southwest. This channel will be buried. A little further on the head two long cuts have been started in the banks of the canal, these are soon projected above the water. These mark the sites of the piers which will support the bridge across the Murray. The dredge is now working westward and the cutting which has been made from the west end is encountered. The distance to be covered is Tuesday not more than five hundred feet.

The end of navigation having been reached, the passengers had to leave the guidance and go ashore to traverse the short space intervening between their boat and the canal which extends to the west, which we may say, was sub-let by the contractor to Mr. Lee & Dunbar.

Mr. Silcox said that the work will be

done in time to have the canal open







## Poetry.

UNGRANTED.

When do you— the ungranted prayers,  
The sealed lips, lost love, and wasted years—  
The vain sweet dreams, the patient, slighted  
On the threshold that has no turning—  
Cast on the world, that has no care—  
That says “Joy that bleaches but blighting,”  
The weeping gladness that is dreary—  
The secret of the sorrows of delighting?

As they stood up in some great solemn hall  
Where Time holds for Eternity the key—  
My wife, my son, my daughter, my wife,  
My wife, my son, my daughter, my wife—  
Or who, they bleed in a greater grief—  
Suffering the terrors of the doom of death,  
Losing the first and severest of the strife!

Who knows, who knelt? Our darling from us—  
Dearer than life, and passionate prayer are  
Our trust; trayed, maimed, maimed or shattered—  
The great dumb river averted them to the  
main—  
And for the remnant gift is given—  
Through are so, we pray, and poet saith,  
“I sing, I sing, I sing, I sing, I sing, I sing, I sing,

Through dumb and bold, and hold to the saving  
feet!”



NOW READY.

Please call and see the

CHEAP LINES

That we are offering at our

GREAT SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS

WE HAVE NOW GOT THE

Stock Which we Advertised

Fresh well sorted out into lots and are

GIVING BARGAINS

In all classes of Goods.

SEE OUR DRESS GOODS.

We have arranged four large lots of Dresses

ONE LOT AT \$5 PER YARD.

ONE LOT AT 6¢ PER YARD.

ONE LOT AT 12¢ PER YARD.

ONE LOT AT 18¢ PER YARD.

Some of the goods in these lots were sold from

40¢ to 50¢ per yard.

A line of JAPANESE SILKS AT 2¢ PER YARD.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

Bethel's, May 1, 1866.

No. II—Capitol. We are still offering our car-

peted reduced prices.

The Intelligencer

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, MAY 27.

MERE MENTION.

The make of these is being restricted, owing to unsatisfactory prices.

The bachelor of the city will give a number of balls during the next weeks.

On Sunday, a young son of Mr. C. P. Holton fell from a playhouse and broke his arm.

Alex. Robertson, Esq., M. P. has volunteered his services to help funds of the West Hastings Agricultural Society.

At Dairymen's Board of Trade Saturday 400 bushels of flour, 200 colored and 205 white. White sold at 7¢ and colored at 7½.

A few post offices, named Boscobel, have a stamp in the shape of a coil without a post logo. In every other respect the coil is well formed.

The number of "probabilities" issued in Ontario during the month of April was 647. Of this number, 401 were fully verified; 44 partially, and 42 not verified.

The strong effort made by the Reform Association to make its members come down here to try to recruit Mr. Carman against the defeat of Mr. Bell, it is said, to carry in the association.

DURNO Sunday morning service at the Roman Catholic Church, the bell about the belfry which had ignited from a candle and burnt out, the incendiary caused quite a commotion in the church.

The body of Michael Derrick, who was drawn at Ferry Point on Sunday, 16th inst., was interred yesterday. Next morning it was brought to the city and interred in the Roman Catholic cemetery.

GIMOUR & Co.'s drive of logs in Squaw river have grounded, on account of the floods which are running over the water to sea.

The logs will have to remain where they are until the water subsides.

ALBERT Green requires all persons having an account or claim against him to present the same to him at his office, and all persons who are indebted are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

THE last regular quarterly meeting of the Tabernacle officials, a resolution to immortalize the annual Conference to return Rev. Joseph Young to the pastorate of the Chapel for another year, was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Green is having large quantities of goods, but he finds it very inconvenient to take them into his store, as either the money will procure permission to bring them in, or the charge of getting them out will be too great.

THE Barracks is directed to the advertisement in another column of Hart Bros. & Co., who are making a specialty of stores, and all persons who are interested are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

THE following is the standing of the public in the abysmal school during the month of April:

FOURTH CLASS.—Maud Nelson 1st, James

Thurlow 2nd, Ella Barrell 3rd, Fannie 4th, Victoria Price 5th.

SECOND CLASS.—Ella Drawry 1st, Ethel

2nd, George Hamilton 3rd, Nedra

Watson 4th, Gray Spruce 5th, Rose

Carl 6th.

Shooting at Artificial Targets.

Members of the Bellville Gun Club, to the number of ten, met at the Rifle range on Friday afternoon, for the competition of the first prize. The rules were simple, but the competitors are anxious of making a better record before the season advances.

The conditions were, to shoot

one shot at a time, at a distance of 15 yards.

Mr. H. A. Dean, teller of the Bank of Canada, was the first to shoot, and was successful.

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